## **VANGUARD**®

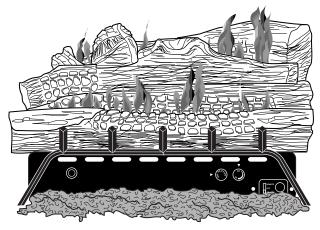
## UNVENTED (VENT-FREE) PROPANE/LP GAS LOG HEATER

This appliance may be installed in an aftermarket\* manufactured (mobile) home, where not prohibited by state or local codes.

\* Aftermarket: Completion of sale, not for purpose of resale, from the manufacturer

### OWNER'S OPERATION AND INSTALLATION MANUAL

18", 24", and 30" Remote-Ready Models





### VS18PR VS24PR VS30PR

WARNING: If the information in this manual is not followed exactly, a fire or explosion may result causing property damage, personal injury, or loss of life.

- Do not store or use gasoline or other flammable vapors and liquids in the vicinity of this or any other appliance.
- WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS
  - Do not try to light any appliance.
  - Do not touch any electrical switch; do not use any phone in your building.
  - Immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor's phone. Follow the gas supplier's instructions.
  - If you cannot reach your gas supplier, call the fire department.
- Installation and service must be performed by a qualified installer, service agency, or the gas supplier.

WARNING: Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service, or maintenance can cause injury or property damage. Refer to this manual for correct installation and operational procedures. For assistance or additional information consult a qualified installer, service agency, or the gas supplier.

WARNING: These gas log sets are for installation in a masonry solid fuel burning fireplace, a U.L. listed manufactured solid fuel burning fireplace or an AGA design certified vent-free firebox (including LogMate series fireboxes and stoves) listed for use with these gas log models.

WARNING: This is an unvented gas-fired heater. It uses air (oxygen) from the room in which it is installed. Provisions for adequate combustion and ventilation air must be provided. Refer to "Air for Combustion and Ventilation" section in this manual.

Save this manual for future reference.

### CONTENTS

ECTION	PAGE

Safety Information	2
Product Identification	4
Local Codes	4
Unpacking	4
Product Features	4
Air for Combustion and Ventilation	5
Installing	8
Check Gas Type	
Installation and Clearances	
Installing Heater Base Assembly	12
Connecting to Gas Supply	14
Checking Gas Connections	15
Installing Logs	16
Operating Heater	17
Inspecting Burners	22
Cleaning and Maintenance	23
Troubleshooting	23
Specifications	26
Wiring Diagram	26
Technical Service	26
Service Hints	26
Replacement Parts	27
Illustrated Parts Lists	
Accessories	30
Warranty Information	Back Cover

### SAFETY INFORMATION

### **A** WARNINGS

IMPORTANT: Read this owner's manual carefully and completely before trying to assemble, operate, or service this heater. Improper use of this heater can cause serious injury or death from burns, fire, explosion, electrical shock, and carbon monoxide poisoning.

### **A** DANGER

Carbon monoxide poisoning may lead to death!

**Carbon Monoxide Poisoning:** Early signs of carbon monoxide poisoning resemble the flu, with headaches, dizziness, or nausea. If you have these signs, the heater may not be working properly. **Get fresh air at once!** Have heater serviced. Some people are more affected by carbon monoxide than others. These include pregnant women, people with heart or lung disease or anemia, those under the influence of alcohol, and those at high altitudes.

**Propane Gas**: Propane gas is odorless. An odor-making agent is added to the gas. The odor helps you detect a gas leak. However, the odor added to the gas can fade. Gas may be present even though no odor exists.

Make certain you read and understand all Warnings. Keep this manual for reference. It is your guide to safe and proper operation of this heater.

Safety Information continues on next page

### SAFETY INFORMATION Continued

### A WARNINGS Continued

**WARNING:** Any change to this heater or its controls can be dangerous.

- 1. This appliance is only for use with the type of gas indicated on the rating plate. This appliance is not convertible for use with other gases.
- 2. Do not place propane supply tank(s) inside any structure. Locate propane supply tank(s) outdoors.
- 3. If you smell gas
  - shut off gas supply
  - do not try to light any appliance
  - do not touch any electrical switch; do not use any phone in your building
  - immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor's phone. Follow the gas supplier's instructions
  - if you cannot reach your gas supplier, call the fire department
- 4. This heater shall not be installed in a bedroom or bathroom.
- 5. Never install the heater
  - in a recreational vehicle
  - where curtains, furniture, clothing, or other flammable objects are less than 36 inches from the front, top, or sides of the heater
  - in high traffic areas
  - in windy or drafty areas
- 6. Before installing in a solid fuel burning fireplace, the chimney flue and firebox must be cleaned of soot, creosote, ashes and loose paint by a qualified chimney cleaner. Creosote will ignite if highly heated. Inspect chimney flue for damage. If damaged, operate heater with flue damper closed.
- 7. If fireplace has glass doors, never operate this heater with glass doors closed. If you operate heater with doors closed, heat buildup inside fireplace will cause glass to burst. Also if fireplace opening has vents at the bottom, you must open the vents before operating heater.
- 8. You must operate this heater with a fireplace screen in place. Make sure fireplace screen is closed before running heater.
- 9. This log heater is designed to be smokeless. If logs ever appear to smoke, turn off heater and call a qualified service person. *Note:* During initial operation, slight smoking may occur due to log curing and heater burning manufacturing residues.
- 10. Do not allow fans to blow directly into the fireplace. Avoid any drafts that alter burner flame patterns. Ceiling fans may create drafts that alter burner flame patterns. Altered burner patterns can cause sooting.
- 11. Do not use a blower insert, heat exchanger insert or other accessory not approved for use with this heater.
- 12. This heater needs fresh, outside air ventilation to run properly. This heater has an oxygen depletion sensor (ODS) pilot light safety system. The ODS shuts down the heater if not enough fresh air is available. See *Air for Combustion and Ventilation*, pages 5 through 7. If heater keeps shutting off, see *Troubleshooting*, pages 23 through 25.
- 13. Do not run heater
  - where flammable liquids or vapors are used or stored
  - under dusty conditions
- 14. Do not use this heater to cook food or burn paper or other objects.
- 15. Never place any objects on the heater.
- 16. Heater base assembly becomes very hot when running heater. Keep children and adults away from hot surface to avoid burns or clothing ignition. Heater will remain hot for a time after shutpdown. Allow surface to cool before touching.
- 17. Carefully supervise young children when they are in the room with heater. When using the hand-held remote accessory, keep remote selector switch in the OFF position to prevent children from turning on burners with hand-held remote control unit.
- 18. Do not use heater if any part has been exposed to or under water. Immediately call a qualified service technician to inspect the room heater and to replace any part of the control system and any gas control which has been under water.
- 19. Do not operate heater if any log is broken. Do not operate heater if a log is chipped (dime-sized or larger).
- 20. Turn heater off and let cool before servicing, installing, or repairing. When using the hand-held remote accessory, make sure the remote selector switch is in the OFF position. Only a qualified service person should install, service, or repair heater.
- 21. When using the hand-held remote accessory, make sure the remote selector switch is in the OFF position when you are away from home for long periods of time.
- 22. This heater must not be connected to any external electrical source.
- 23. Operating heater above elevations of 4,500 feet may cause pilot outage.
- 24. To prevent performance problems, the use of a propane fuel tank of less than 100 lb. capacity is not recommended.

### PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

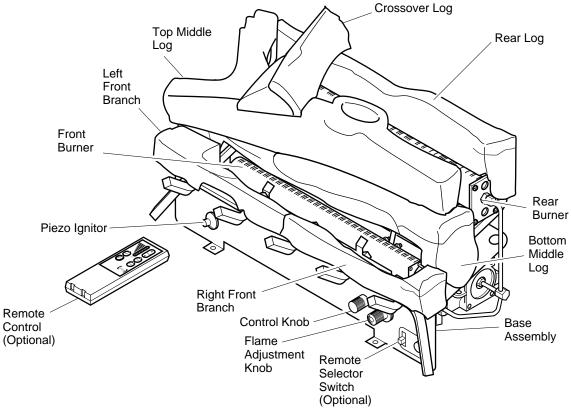


Figure 1 - VS24PR Shown

### **LOCAL CODES**

Install and use heater with care. Follow all local codes. In the absence of local codes, use the latest edition of The National Fuel Gas Code ANSI Z223, also known as NFPA 54\*.

\*Available from:

American National Standards Institute, Inc.

1430 Broadway

New York, NY 10018

National Fire Protection Association, Inc.

Batterymarch Park

Quincy, MA 02269

Note: Where listed vented decorative logs are required, thermostat operation is not permitted.

### **UNPACKING**

- 1. Remove logs and heater base assembly from carton. *Note*: Do not pick up heater base assembly by burners. This could damage heater. Always handle base assembly by grate.
- 2. Remove all protective packaging applied to logs and heater for shipment.
- 3. Check all items for any shipping damage. If damaged, promptly inform dealer where you bought heater.

### PRODUCT FEATURES

### Operation

This heater is clean burning. It requires no outside venting. There is no heat loss out a vent or up a chimney. Heat is generated by both realistic flames and glowing coals. This heater is designed for vent-free operation with flue damper closed. State and local codes in some areas prohibit the use of vent-free heaters.

### **Safety Pilot**

This heater has a pilot with an Oxygen Depletion Sensor Shutoff System (ODS). The ODS/pilot is a required feature for vent-free room heaters. The ODS/pilot shuts off the heater if there is not enough fresh air.

### **Piezo Ignition System**

This heater has a piezo ignitor. This system requires no matches, batteries, or other sources to light heater.

# AIR FOR COMBUSTION AND VENTILATION

### **A** WARNING

This heater shall not be installed in a confined space unless provisions are provided for adequate combustion and ventilation air. Read the following instructions to insure proper fresh air for this and other fuel-burning appliances in your home.

Today's homes are built more energy efficient than ever. New materials, increased insulation, and new construction methods help reduce heat loss in homes. Home owners weather strip and caulk around windows and doors to keep the cold air out and the warm air in. During heating months, home owners want their homes as airtight as possible.

While it is good to make your home energy efficient, your home needs to breathe. Fresh air must enter your home. All fuel-burning appliances need fresh air for proper combustion and ventilation.

Exhaust fans, fireplaces, clothes dryers, and fuel burning appliances draw air from the house to operate. You must provide adequate fresh air for these appliances. This will insure proper venting of vented fuel-burning appliances.

### PROVIDING ADEQUATE VENTILATION

The following is exerpts from National Fuel Gas Code. NFPA 54/ANSI Z223.1, Section 5.3, Air for Combustion and Ventilation.

All spaces in homes fall into one of the three following ventilation classifications:

- 1. Unusually Tight Contruction
- 2. Unconfined Space
- 3. Confined Space

The information on pages 5 through 7 will help you classify your space and provide adequate ventilation.

### **Unusually Tight Construction**

The air that leaks around doors and windows may provide enough fresh air for combustion and ventilation. However, in buildings of unusually tight construction, you must provide additional fresh air.

Unusually tight construction is defined as construction where:

- a. walls and ceilings exposed to the outside atmosphere have a continuous water vapor retarder with a rating of one perm (6x10<sup>-11</sup> per pa-sec-m²) or less with openings gasketed or sealed <u>and</u>
- b. weather stripping has been added on openable windows and doors and
- c. caulking or sealants are applied to areas such as joints around window and door frames, between sole plates and floors, between wall-ceiling joints, between wall panels, at penetrations for plumbing, electrical, and gas lines, and at other openings.

If your home meets all of the three criteria above, you must provide additional fresh air. See *Ventilation Air From Outdoors*, page 7.

If your home does not meet all of the three criteria above, continue reading.

### **Confined Unconfined Space**

The National Fuel Gas Code (ANSIZ223.1, 1992 Section 5.3) defines a confined space as a space whose volume is less than 50 cubic feet per 1,000 Btu per hour (4.8 m³ per kw) of the aggregate input rating of all appliances installed in that space and an unconfined space as a space whose volume is not less than 50 cubic feet per 1,000 Btu per hour (4.8 m³ per kw) of the aggregate input rating of all appliances installed in that space. Rooms communicating directly with the space in which the appliances are installed\*, through openings not furnished with doors, are considered a part of the unconfined space.

\* Adjoining rooms are communicating only if there are doorless passageways or ventilation grills between them.

Continued

### AIR FOR COMBUSTION AND VENTILATION Continued

### DETERMINING AIR FLOW FOR HEATER LOCATION Determining if You Have a Confined or Unconfined Space

Use this work sheet to determine if you have a confined or unconfined space.

**Space:** Includes the room in which you will install heater plus any adjoining rooms with doorless passageways or ventilation grills between the rooms.

1.	Determine t	he volume of the space	e (length x widt	h x height).		
	Length x W	idth x Height =		cu.	ft. (volume of space)	
	Example: Sp	pace size 20 ft. (length)	x 16 ft. (width)	x 8 ft. (ceiling	g height) = 2560 cu. ft. (volume of spa	ice
		l ventilation to adjoini e total volume of the s <sub>l</sub>		plied with gri	lls or openings, add the volume of th	iese
2.	Divide the s	space volume by 50 cu	bic feet to deter	mine the max	simum Btu/Hr the space can support.	
		(volume of space	e) ÷ 50 cu. ft. =	(Maximum E	Stu/Hr the space can support)	
	Example: 25 can support		pace) ÷ 50 cu. f	ft. = $51.2$ or $5$	1,200 (maximum Btu/Hr the space	
3.	Add the Btu	ı/Hr of all fuel burning	appliances in t	he space.		
		Vent-free heater Gas water heater* Gas furnace Vented gas heater Gas fireplace logs Other gas appliances Total			Btu/Hr	
	Example:	Gas water heater Vent-free heater Total	=	40,000 33,000 73,000	Btu/Hr Btu/Hr	
		clude direct-vent gas a ne outdoors.	ppliances. Direc	ct-vent draws	combustion air from the outdoors an	ıd
4.	Compare the	e maximum Btu/Hr the Btu/Hr (m Btu/Hr (ac 51,200 Btu/Hr (m	aximum the spartual amount of	ace can suppo Btu/Hr used) ace can suppo		
ma	-	ne above example is a c	onfined space b	ecause the ac	etual Btu/Hr used is more than the onal fresh air. Your options are as	
В.	space, remo		room or add ver	ntilation grills ion Air From		
		tu/Hr used is less than ou will need no addition		-	ace can support, the space is an uncor	a-

### AIR FOR COMBUSTION AND VENTILATION Continued

### **A** WARNING

If the area in which the heater may be operated is smaller than that defined as an unconfined space, provide adequate combustion and ventilation air by one of the methods described in the *National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1, 1992, Section 5.3.* 

### **VENTILATION AIR**

### **Ventilation Air From Inside Building**

This fresh air would come from an adjoining unconfined space. When ventilating to an adjoining unconfined space, you must provide two permanent openings: one within 12" of the ceiling and one within 12" of the floor on the wall connecting the two spaces (see options 1 and 2, Figure 2). You can also remove door into adjoining room (see option 3, Figure 2). Follow the *National Fuel Gas Code NFPA 54/ANSI Z223.1, Section 5.3, Air for Combustion and Ventilation* for required size of ventilation grills or ducts.

### **A** WARNING

Rework worksheet, adding the space of the adjoining unconfined space. The combined spaces must have enough fresh air to supply all appliances in both spaces.

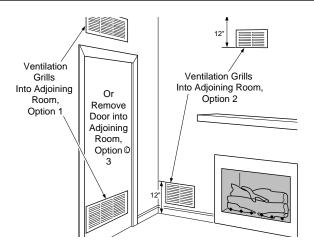


Figure 2 - Ventilation Air from Inside Building

### **Ventilation Air From Outdoors**

Provide extra fresh air by using ventilation grills or ducts. You must provide two permanent openings: one within 12" of the ceiling and one within 12" of the floor. Connect these items directly to the outdoors or spaces open to the outdoors. These spaces include attics and crawl spaces.

*IMPORTANT:* Do not provide openings for inlet or outlet air into attic if attic has a thermostat-controlled power vent. Heated air entering the attic will activate the power vent.

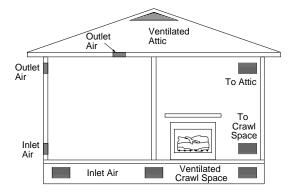


Figure 3 - Ventilation Air from Outdoors

### **NOTICE**

A qualified service person must install heater. Follow all local codes.

### **NOTICE**

State or local codes may only allow operation of this appliance in a vented configuration. Check your state or local codes.

### **A** WARNING

Make sure the remote selector switch is in the OFF position before installing heater.

### **A** WARNING

Before installing in a solid fuel burning fireplace, the chimney flue and firebox must be cleaned of soot, creosote, ashes and loose paint by a qualified chimney cleaner. Creosote will ignite if highly heated. Inspect chimney flue for damage. If damaged, operate heater with flue damper closed.

### **A** WARNING

Seal any fresh air vents or ash clean-out doors located on floor or wall of fireplace. If not, drafting may cause pilot outage or sooting. Use a heat-resistant sealant. Do not seal chimney flue damper.

### **A** WARNING

Never install the heater

- · in a bedroom or bathroom
- in a recreational vehicle
- where curtains, furniture, clothing, or other flammable objects are less than 36 inches from the front, top, or sides of the heater
- in high traffic areas
- in windy or drafty areas

### **A** CAUTION

This heater creates warm air currents. These currents move heat to wall surfaces next to heater. Installing heater next to vinyl or cloth wall coverings or operating heater where impurities in the air (such as tobacco smoke) exist, may discolor walls.

*IMPORTANT:* Vent-free heaters add moisture to the air. Although this is beneficial, installing heater in rooms without enough ventilation air may cause mildew to form from too much moisture. See *Air for Combustion and Ventilation*, pages 5 through 7.

### **CHECK GAS TYPE**

Use only propane (LP) gas. If your gas supply is not propane (LP) gas, do not install heater. Call dealer where you bought heater for proper type heater.

Continued

#### **INSTALLATION AND CLEARANCES**

### **A** WARNING

Maintain the minimum clearances. If you can, provide greater clearances from floor, ceiling, and adjoining wall.

MINIMUM FIREPLACE CLEARANCE TO COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS						
Log Size Side Wall Ceiling Floor						
18" 24" 30"   16"   42"   5"						

LOG	LOG SIZING REQUIREMENTS					
	Minimum Firebox Size					
Log Size	Height Depth Width					
18"	17"	14"	20"			
24"	17"	14"	26"			
30"	17"	14"	32"			

Carefully follow the instructions below. This will ensure safe installation into a masonry or U.L. listed manufactured fireplace or an AGA listed vent-free firebox approved for use with these gas log heaters.

### Minimum Wall and Ceiling Clearances (see Figure 4)

- A. Clearances from the side of the fireplace opening to any combustible wall should not be less than 16 inches.
- B. Clearances from the top of the fireplace opening to the ceiling should not be less than 42 inches.

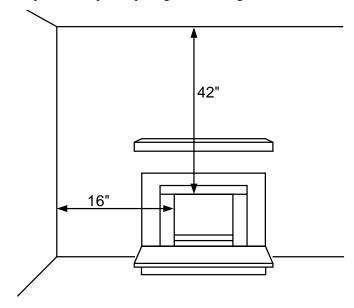


Figure 4 - Minimum Clearance to Wall and Ceiling

### **Minimum Non-Combustible Material Clearances**

### If Not Using Mantel

Note: If using a mantel, go to page 10. If not using a mantel, follow the information on this page.

You must have non-combustible material(s) above the fireplace opening. Non-combustible materials (such as slate, marble, tile, etc.) must be at least 1/2 inch thick. With sheet metal, you must have non-combustible material behind it. Non-combustible material must extend at least 8" up (for all models). If noncombustible material is less than 12", you must install the fireplace hood accessory. See chart and Figure 5 on page 10 for minimum clearances. Continued

### INSTALLING Continued

Non-Combustible Material Distance (A)	Requirements for Safe Installation
12" or more	Non-combustible material OK.
Between 8" and 12"	Install fireplace hood accessory (GA6050 or GA6052, see <i>Accessories</i> , page 30).
Less than 8"	Non-combustible material must be extended to at least 8". See Between 8" and 12", above.

### **A** WARNING

Non-combustible material must extend 8" above the fireplace opening.

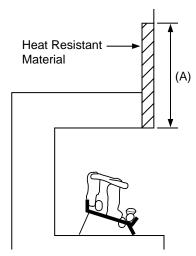


Figure 5 - Heat Resistant Material (Slate, Marble, Tile, etc.) Above Fireplace

#### **Minimum Non Combustible Material Clearances**

### If Using Mantel

You must have non-combustible material(s) above the fireplace opening. Non-combustible materials (such as slate, marble, tile, etc.) must be at least 1/2 inch thick. With sheet metal, you must have non-combustible material behind it. Non-combustible material must extend at least 8 inches up. If non-combustible material is less than 12", you must install the fireplace hood accessory. Even if non-combustible material is more than 12", you may need the hood accessory to deflect heat away from your mantel shelf. See chart below and Figures 6 and 7, page 11 for minimum clearances.

Non-Combustible Material Distance (A)	Requirements for Safe Installation
12" or more	Non-combustible material OK.
Between 8" and 12"	Install fireplace hood accessory (GA6050 or GA6052, see <i>Accessories</i> , page 30).
Less than 8"	Non-combustible material must be extended to at least 8". See Between 8" and 12", above.

### **A** WARNING

Non-combustible material must extend 8" above the fireplace opening.

### INSTALLING Continued

### **Mantel Clearances**

If you meet minimum clearance between mantel shelf and top of fireplace opening, a hood is not required (see Figure 6).

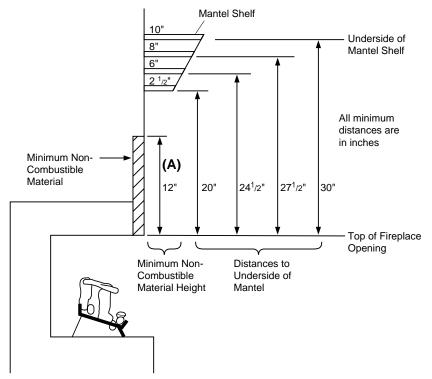


Figure 6 - Minimum Mantel Clearances Without Using Hood

If above minimum clearances are not met, you must have a hood. Follow minimum clearances shown in Figure 7 when using hood.

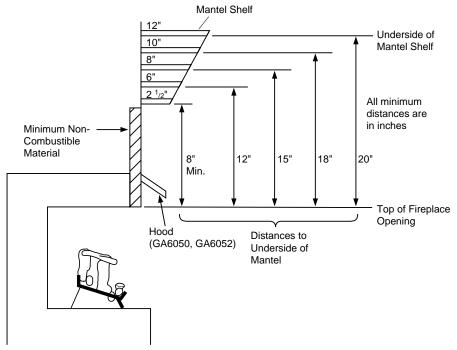


Figure 7 - Minimum Mantel Clearances When Using Hood

If your installation does not meet the above minimum clearances, you must:

- raise the mantel to an acceptable height, OR
- · remove the mantel.

Continued

Continued

#### Floor Clearances

A. If installing appliance on the floor level, you must maintain the minimum distance of 14" to combustibles (see Figure 8).

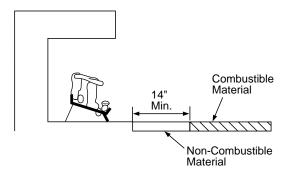


Figure 8 - Minimum Fireplace Clearances If Installed at Floor Level

B. If combustible materials are less than 14" to the fireplace, you must install appliance at least 5" above the combustible flooring (see Figure 9).

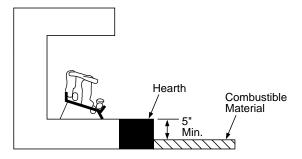


Figure 9 - Minimum Fireplace Clearances Above Combustible Flooring

#### **INSTALLING HEATER BASE ASSEMBLY**

### **A** WARNING

You must secure this heater to fireplace floor. If not, heater will move when you adjust controls. Moving heater may cause a gas leak.

### **A** WARNING

If installing in a sunken fireplace, special care is needed. You must raise the fireplace floor to allow access to heater control panel. This will insure adequate air flow and guard against sooting. Raise fireplace floor with non-combustible material. Make sure material is secure.

### **A** CAUTION

Do not pick up heater base assembly by burners. This could damage heater. Only handle base assembly by grates.

IMPORTANT: Make sure the heater burners are level. If heater is not level, heater will not work properly.

Continued

### Installation Items Needed

- hardware package (provided with heater)
- approved flexible gas hose (not provided) (if allowed by local codes)
- sealant (resistant to propane (LP) gas, not provided)
- electric drill with 3/16" drill bit

Note: Install optional GHRCT Receiver and Hand Held Remote Control Kit (see Accessories, page 30) before installing gas log heater. See installation instructions included with the kit.

- 1. Apply pipe joint sealant lightly to male threads of gas fitting. Connect approved flexible gas hose to inlet side of gas control (see Figure 10).
- 2. Position heater base assembly in fireplace.
- 3. Mark screw locations through holes in front panel of base (see Figure 11). If installing in a brickbottom fireplace, mark screw locations in mortar joint of bricks.
- 4. Remove heater base from fireplace.
- 5. Drill holes at marked locations using 3/16" masonary drill bit.
- 6. Attach base to fireplace floor using masonry screws (in hardware package).
- 7. Connect to gas supply. See Connecting To Gas Supply, page 14.

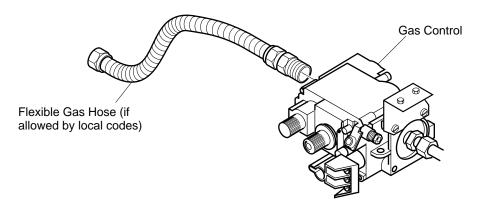


Figure 10 - Attaching Flexible Gas Hose to Heater Gas Regulator

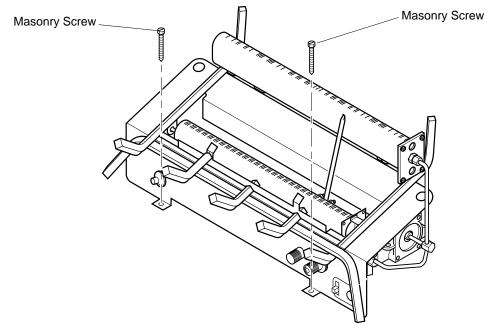


Figure 11 - Attaching Base to Fireplace Floor

#### **CONNECTING TO GAS SUPPLY**

### Continued

### **NOTICE**

A qualified service person must connect heater to gas supply. Follow all local codes.

### **A** CAUTION

Never connect heater directly to the propane supply. This heater requires an external regulator (not supplied). Install the external regulator between the heater and propane supply.

#### **Installation Items Needed**

Before installing heater, make sure you have the items listed below.

- external regulator (supplied by installer, see Figure 12)
- piping (check local codes)
- sealant (resistant to LP gas)
- manual shutoff valve \*

- test gauge connection \*
- sediment trap
- tee joint
- pipe wrench
- \* An A.G.A. design-certified manual shutoff valve with 1/8" NPT tap is an acceptable alternative to test gauge connection. Purchase the optional A.G.A. design-certified manual shutoff valve from your dealer. See *Accessories*, page 30.

The installer must supply an external regulator. The external regulator will reduce incoming gas pressure. You must reduce incoming gas pressure to between 11 and 14 inches of water. If you do not reduce incoming gas pressure, heater regulator damage could occur. Install external regulator with the vent pointing down as shown in Figure 12. Pointing the vent down protects it from freezing rain or sleet.

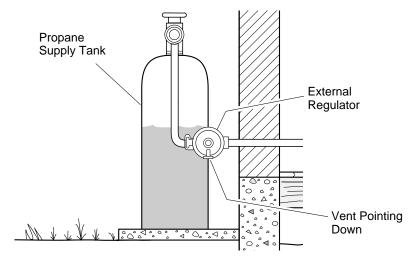


Figure 12 - External Regulator With Vent Pointing Down

### **A** WARNING

Never connect heater to private (non-utility) gas wells. This gas is commonly known as wellhead gas.

### **A** CAUTION

Use only new, black iron or steel pipe. Internally-tinned copper tubing may be used in certain areas. Check your local codes. Use pipe of 1/2" diameter or greater to allow proper gas volume to heater. If pipe is too small, undue loss of pressure will occur.

### INSTALLING Continued

Installation must include a manual shutoff valve, union, and plugged 1/8" NPT tap. Locate NPT tap within reach for test gauge hook up. NPT tap must be upstream from heater (see Figure 13).

Apply pipe joint sealant lightly to male threads. This will prevent excess sealant from going into pipe. Excess sealant in pipe could result in clogged heater valves.

### **A** CAUTION

Use pipe joint sealant that is resistant to liquid petroleum (LP) gas.

Install sediment trap in supply line as shown in Figure 13. Locate sediment trap where it is within reach for cleaning. Locate sediment trap where trapped matter is not likely to freeze. A sediment trap traps moisture and contaminants. This keeps them from going into heater controls. If sediment trap is not installed or is installed wrong, heater may not run properly.

### **A** CAUTION

Avoid damage to gas control. Hold gas control with wrench when connecting it to gas piping and/or fittings.

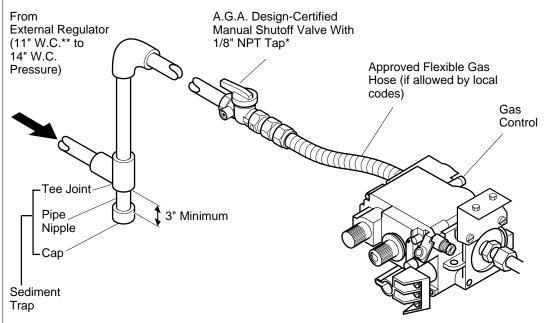


Figure 13 - Gas Connection

- \* Purchase the optional A.G.A. design-certified manual shutoff valve from your dealer. See *Accessories*, page 30.
- \*\* Minimum inlet pressure for purpose of input adjustment.

#### **CHECKING GAS CONNECTIONS**

### **A** WARNING

Test all gas piping and connections for leaks after installing or servicing. Correct all leaks at once.

### **A** WARNING

Never use an open flame to check for a leak. Apply a mixture of liquid soap and water to all joints. Bubbles forming show a leak. Correct all leaks at once.

### **A** CAUTION

Make sure external regulator has been installed between propane supply and heater. See guidelines under *Connecting to Gas Supply*, page 14.

### INSTALLING Continued

### Pressure Testing gas Supply Piping system Test Pressures In Excess Of 1/2 PSIG

- 1. Disconnect heater and its individual manual shutoff valve from gas supply piping system. Pressures in excess of 1/2 psig will damage heater regulator.
- 2. Cap off open end of gas pipe where manual shutoff valve was connected.
- 3. Pressurize supply piping system by either using compressed air or opening propane supply tank valve.
- 4. Check all joints of gas supply piping system. Apply mixture of liquid soap and water to gas joints. Bubbles forming show a leak.
- 5. Correct all leaks at once.
- 6. Re-connect heater and manual shutoff valve to gas supply. Check re-connected fittings for leaks.

### Test Pressures Equal To or Less Than 1/2 PSIG

- 1. Close manual shutoff valve (see Figure 14).
- 2. Pressurize supply piping system by either using compressed air or opening propane supply tank valve.
- 3. Check all joints from propane supply tank to manual shutoff valve (see Figure 15). Apply mixture of liquid soap and water to gas joints. Bubbles forming show a leak.
- 4. Correct all leaks at once.

### **Pressure Testing Heater Gas Connections**

- 1. Open manual shutoff valve (see Figure 14).
- 2. Open propane supply tank valve.
- 3. Make sure control knob of heater is in the OFF position.
- 4. Check all joints from manual shutoff valve to gas control (see Figure 14). Apply mixture of liquid soap and water to gas joints. Bubbles forming show a leak.
- 5. Correct all leaks at once.
- 6. Light heater (see *Operating Heater*, pages 18 through 21). Check all other internal joints for leaks.
- 7. Turn off heater (see *To Turn Off Gas to Appliance*, page 20).

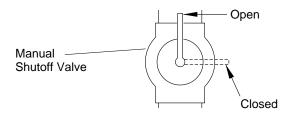


Figure 14 - Manual Shutoff Valve

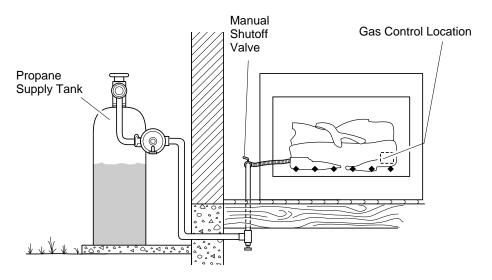


Figure 15 - Checking Gas Joints

Continued

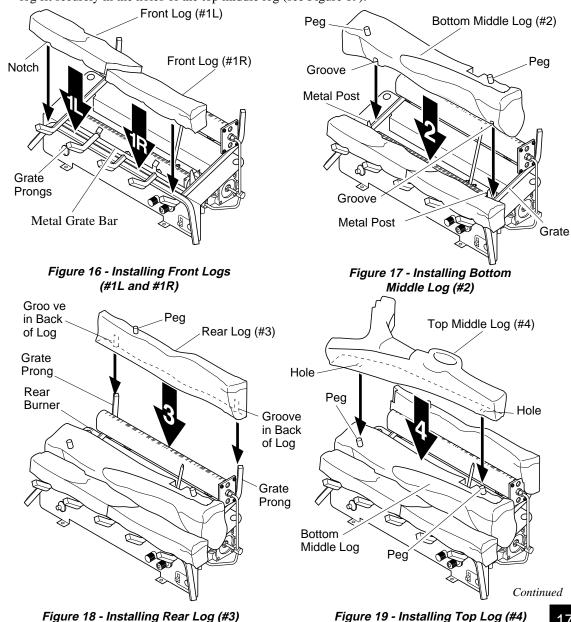
#### **INSTALLING LOGS**

### **A** WARNING

Failure to position the parts in accordance with these diagrams or failure to use only parts specifically approved with this heater may result in property damage or personal injury.

Each log is marked with a number. These numbers will help you identify the log when installing. It is very important to install these logs exactly as instructed. Do not modify logs. Only use logs supplied with heater.

- 1. Place front logs (#1L and #1R) on top of the grate. Make sure the notches in the bottom of the logs fit over the grate prongs (see Figure 16). Push back of logs flush with metal grate bar. *Note:* 18" model has only one front log.
- 2. Rest bottom middle log (#2) behind metal posts on front burner. Make sure the grooves in the bottom of the log fit over the grate. Bring the log forward next to the metal posts. The pegs on the log must be on top (see Figure 17).
- 3. Slide the grooves in the back of the rear log (#3) against the rear grate prongs. Make sure the peg on the log is on top (see Figure 18).
- 4. Place the top middle log (#4) on the bottom middle log (#2). Make sure the pegs of the bottom middle log fit securely in the holes of the top middle log (see Figure 19).



### INSTALLING Continued

4. Place the crossover log (#5) on the back log and the top middle log. Make sure the peg on the rear log is in the hole in the bottom of the crossover log. The crossover log should fit in the cutout of the top middle log (see Figure 20).

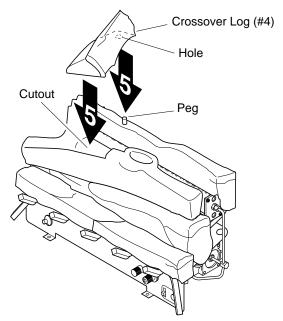


Figure 20 - Installing Crossover Log (#5)

### OPERATING HEATER

### FOR YOUR SAFETY READ BEFORE LIGHTING

### **A** WARNING

If you do not follow these instructions exactly, a fire or explosion may result causing property damage, personal injury or loss of life.

- A. This appliance has a pilot which must be lighted by hand. When lighting the pilot, follow these instructions exactly.
- B. BEFORE LIGHTING smell all around the appliance area for gas. Be sure to smell next to the floor because some gas is heavier than air and will settle on the floor.

WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS

- Do not try to light any appliance.
- Do not touch any electric switch; do not use any phone in your building.
- Immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor's phone. Follow the gas supplier's instructions.
- If you cannot reach your gas supplier, call the fire department.
- C. Use only your hand to push in or turn the gas control knob. Never use tools. If the knob will not push in or turn by hand, don't try to repair it, call a qualified service technician or gas supplier. Force or attempted repair may result in a fire or explosion.
- D. Do not use this appliance if any part has been under water. Immediately call a qualified service technician to inspect the appliance and to replace any part of the control system and any gas control which has been under water.

### **OPERATING HEATER** Continued

### LIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS

### **A** WARNING

- If fireplace has glass doors, never operate this heater with glass doors closed. If you operate heater with doors closed, heat buildup inside fireplace will cause glass to burst. Also if fireplace opening has vents at the bottom, you must open the vents before operating heater.
- You must operate this heater with a fireplace screen in place. Make sure fireplace screen is closed before running heater.

### NOTICE

During initial operation of new heater, burning logs will give off a paper-burning smell. Orange flame will also be present. Open damper or window to vent smell. This will only last a few hours.

*Note:* Homeowners generally prefer to operate their heater with the chimney damper closed. This will put all the heat into the room. However there may be times you will desire the full flames of the Hi heat setting but will find the heat output excessive. You can open the chimney damper (if you have one) fully or partially to release some of the heat. WARNING: Damper handle will be hot if heater has been running.

- 1. STOP! Read the safety information above.
- 2. Make sure manual shutoff valve is fully open.
- 3. Set remote selector switch in the OFF position.

### **A** WARNING

Burners will come on automatically within one minute when the remote selector switch is in the ON position.

4. Press in and turn control knob clockwise **₹** to the OFF position. Flame Control Knob Adjustment Knob AUTO OFF ON Ignitor Button

Figure 21 - Control Knob and Ignitor Button Location

Selector Switch in OFF Position

- 5. Wait five (5) minutes to clear out any gas. Then smell for gas, including near the floor. If you smell gas, STOP! Follow "B" in the safety information above. If you don't smell gas, go to the next step.
- 6. Press in and turn control knob counterclockwise / to the PILOT position. Press in control knob for five (5) seconds (see above).

Note: You may be running this heater for the first time after hooking up to gas supply. If so, the control knob may need to be pressed in for 30 seconds or less. This will allow air to bleed from the gas system.

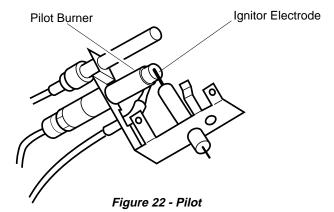
7. With control knob pressed in, press and release ignitor button. This will light pilot. The pilot is attached to the front burner. If needed, keep pressing ignitor button until pilot lights.

*Note:* If pilot does not stay lit, contact a qualified service person or gas supplier for repairs. Until repairs are made, light pilot with match. To light pilot with match, see Manual Lighting Procedure on page 20. Continued

### OPERATING HEATER Continued

- 8. Keep control knob pressed in for 30 seconds after lighting pilot. After 30 seconds, release control knob.
  - If control knob does not pop out when released, contact a qualified service person or gas supplier for repairs.

Note: If pilot goes out, repeat steps 4 through 8.



- 9. Slightly push in and turn control knob counterclockwise / to the ON position.
- 10. Wait one minute and switch remote selector switch to the ON position to light burner.
- 11. Set flame adjustment knob to any level between HI and LO.

### **A** CAUTION

Do not try to adjust heating levels by using the manual shutoff valve.

### **A** WARNING

Make sure the remote selector switch is in the OFF position when you are away from home for long periods of time. Heater will come on automatically with remote selector switch in the ON position.

### TO TURN OFF GAS TO APPLIANCE

### **Shutting Off Heater**

- 1. Turn control knob clockwise to the OFF position.
- 2. Set remote selector switch in the OFF position to prevent draining battery.

### **Shutting Off Burners Only (pilot stays lit)**

You may shut off the burners and keep the pilot lit by doing one of the following:

- Turn control knob clockwise to the PILOT position.
- Use remote control manual OFF button.
- Set remote selector switch in the OFF position.

### THERMOSTAT CONTROL OPERATION

The thermostat control setting on the remote control unit can be set to any comfort level between HI and LO. The Burners will turn on and off automatically to maintain the comfort level you select. The ideal comfort setting will vary by household depending upon the amount of space to be heated, the output of the central heating system, etc.

### MANUAL LIGHTING PROCEDURE

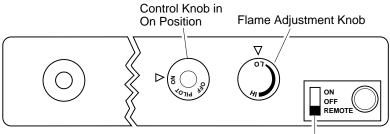
- 1. Follow steps 1 through 6 under Lighting Instructions, page 19.
- 2. Depress control knob and light pilot with match.
- 3. Keep control knob pressed in for 30 seconds after lighting pilot. After 30 seconds, release control knob. Now follow step 9, above.

### OPERATING HEATER Continued

### OPTIONAL GHRCT HAND HELD REMOTE OPERATION

### **NOTICE**

You must light the pilot before using the hand-held remote control unit. See *Lighting Instructions* on page 19.



Remote Selector Switch in Remote Position

Figure 23 - Setting the Remote Selector Switch, Control Knob, and Flame Adjustment Knob for Remote Operation

**Note:** The GHRCT receiver and hand-held remote control must be purchased separately (see *Accessories*, page 30). Follow instructions included with the remote control.

1. After lighting, let pilot flame burn for about one minute. Turn control knob to ON position. Adjust flame adjustment knob anywhere between HI and LO. Slide the remote selector switch to the REMOTE position. The burners will come on. You can now turn the burners on and off with the hand-held remote control unit.

*IMPORTANT:* Do not leave the remote selector switch in the REMOTE or ON position when the pilot is not lit. This will drain the battery.

- 2. Select the MANUAL or AUTO button on the hand-held remote control unit.
  - In MANUAL mode, turn burners on or off by pressing the ON or OFF buttons on the handheld remote control unit.
  - In AUTO mode, the room temperature is controlled by the thermostat in the hand-held remote control unit. To increase the room temperature, press the top arrow of the TEMP button. To lower room the temperature, press the bottom arrow to the TEMP button. At higher settings the heater will run more.

*IMPORTANT:* The hand-held remote control unit must be near the heater. Do not keep the hand-held remote control unit too close the heater. The thermostat on the hand-held remote control unit will heat up too quickly and turn the heater off.

- 3. Use the STATUS button on the hand-held remote control unit to see the operation mode being used and the temperature setting selected. A red light will come on beside the operation mode being used when the status button is pressed.
- 4. To turn the burners off when operating in the MANUAL mode, press the OFF button. If operating in the auto mode, press the manual button, then press the OFF button The pilot will remain lit.

*IMPORTANT:* To turn the pilot off, manually turn the control knob on the heater to the OFF position or set remote selector switch to OFF position.

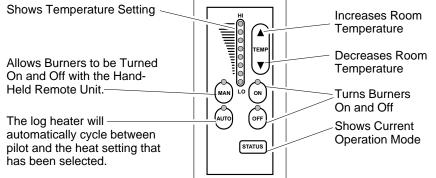


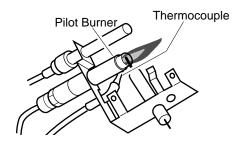
Figure 24 - GHRCT Thermostat Hand-Held Remote Control Unit Selections

### INSPECTING BURNERS

Check pilot flame pattern and burner flame patterns often.

#### PILOT FLAME PATTERN

Figure 25 shows a correct pilot flame pattern. Figure 26 shows an incorrect pilot flame pattern. The incorrect pilot flame is not touching the thermocouple. This will cause the thermocouple to cool. When the thermocouple cools, the heater will shut down.



Pilot Burner
Thermocouple

Figure 25 - Correct Pilot Flame Pattern

Figure 26 - Incorrect Pilot Flame Pattern

If pilot flame pattern is incorrect, as shown in Figure 26

- turn heater off (see *To Turn Off Gas to Appliance*, page 20)
- see Troubleshooting, pages 23 through 25

### FRONT BURNER FLAME PATTERN

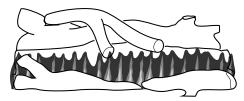
Figure 27 shows correct front burner flame pattern. Figure 28 shows incorrect front burner flame pattern. The incorrect burner flame pattern shows yellow tipping at top of blue flame.

### **A** WARNING

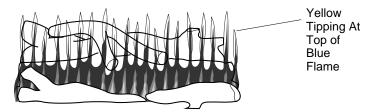
If yellow tipping occurs, your heater could produce increased levels of carbon monoxide. If front burner flame pattern shows yellow tipping, follow instructions at bottom of this page. Yellow flame on rear burner is normal.

### NOTICE

Do not mistake orange flames with yellow tipping. Dirt or other fine particles are burned by heater, causing brief patches of orange flame.



CORRECT FLAME PATTERN AT HIGH POSITION
Figure 27 - Correct Front Burner Flame Pattern



INCORRECT FLAME PATTERN AT HIGH POSITION
Figure 28 - Incorrect Front Burner Flame Pattern

If front burner flame pattern is incorrect, as shown in Figure 28

- turn heater off (see To Turn Off Gas to Appliance, page 20)
- see Troubleshooting, pages 23 through 25

### CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

### **A** WARNING

Turn off heater and let cool before cleaning.

### **A** CAUTION

You must keep control areas, burners, and circulating air passageways of heater clean. Inspect these areas of heater before each use. Have heater inspected yearly by a qualified service person. Heater may need more frequent cleaning due to excessive lint from carpeting, bedding material, etc.

#### **ODS/PILOT AND BURNERS**

• Use a vacuum cleaner or small, soft bristled brush to clean.

#### LOGS

- If you remove logs for cleaning, refer to *Installing Logs*, pages 17 and 18, to properly replace logs.
- Replace log(s) if broken or chipped (dime-sized or larger).

### TROUBLE-SHOOTING

Note: All troubleshooting items are listed in order of operation.

### **A** WARNING

Turn off and unplug heater and let cool before servicing. Only a qualified service person should service and repair heater.

### **A** CAUTION

Never use a wire, needle, or similar object to clean ODS/pilot. This can damage ODS/pilot unit.

OBSERVED PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDY
When ignitor button is pressed, there is no spark	I. Ignitor electrode not connected to ignitor cable	1. Reconnect ignitor cable
at ODS/pilot	2. Ignitor cable pinched or wet	2. Free ignitor cable if pinched by any metal or tubing. Keep ignitor cable dry
	3. Piezo ignitor nut is loose	3. Tighten nut holding piezo ignitor to base panel of log set. Nut is located behind base panel.
	4. Broken ignitor cable	4. Replace ignitor cable
	5. Bad piezo ignitor	<ol><li>Replace piezo ignitor</li></ol>
	6. Ignitor electrode positioned wrong	6. Replace ignitor
	7. Ignitor electrode broken	7. Replace ignitor
When ignitor button is pressed, there is spark at	Gas supply turned off or manual shutoff valve closed	Turn on gas supply or open manual shutoff valve
ODS/pilot but no ignition	2. Control knob not in PILOT position	2. Turn control knob to PILOT position
	3. Control knob not pressed in while in PILOT position	3. Press in control knob while in PILOT position
	4. Air in gas lines when installed	4. Continue holding down control knob.  Repeat igniting operation until air is removed
	5. Depleted gas supply	5. Contact local propane (LP) gas company
	6. ODS/pilot is clogged	6. Clean ODS/pilot (see <i>Cleaning and Maintenance</i> , above) or replace ODS/pilot assembly
	7. Gas control setting is not correct	7. Replace gas control
		Continued

### TROUBLE-SHOOTING Continued

OBSERVED PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDY
ODS/pilot lights but flame goes out when control knob is released	Control knob not fully pressed in     Control knob not pressed in long enough     Manual shutoff valve not fully open	Press in control knob fully     After ODS/pilot lights, keep control knob pressed in 30 seconds     Fully open manual shut-off valve
	<ul> <li>4. Pilot flame not touching thermocouple, which allows thermocouple to cool, causing pilot flame to go out. This problem could be caused by one or both of the following:</li> <li>A) Low gas pressure</li> <li>B) Dirty or partially clogged ODS/pilot</li> </ul>	4. A) Contact local propane gas company B) Clean ODS/pilot (see <i>Cleaning and Maintenance</i> , page 23) or replace ODS/pilot assembly
	<ul><li>5. Thermocouple connection loose at control valve</li><li>6. Thermocouple damaged</li></ul>	<ul><li>5. Hand tighten until snug, then tighten 1/4 turn more</li><li>6. Replace thermocouple</li></ul>
	7. Gas control damaged	7. Replace gas control
One or both burners do not light after ODS/pilot is lit	<ul><li>1. Inlet gas pressure is too low</li><li>2. Burner orifice(s) clogged</li></ul>	<ol> <li>Contact local propane (LP) gas company</li> <li>Clean burner(s) (see <i>Cleaning and Maintenance</i>, page 23) or replace burner orifice(s)</li> </ol>
	<ul><li>3. Mislocated crossover tube</li><li>4. Burner orifice(s) diameter is too small</li></ul>	<ul><li>3. Contact qualified service person</li><li>4. Replace burner orifice(s)</li></ul>
	<ul><li>5. Remote selector in OFF position</li><li>6. Wire disconnected from gas control</li></ul>	<ul><li>5. Put remote selectorin ON position</li><li>6. See Wiring Diagram, page 26</li></ul>
Delayed ignition of one or both burners	1. Manifold pressure is too low 2. Burner orifice(s) clogged	<ol> <li>Contact local propane (LP) gas company</li> <li>Clean burner(s) (see <i>Cleaning and Maintenance</i>, page 23) or replace burner orifice(s)</li> </ol>
	3. Mislocated crossover tube	3. Contact qualified service person
Burner backfiring during combustion	Burner orifice is clogged or damaged	1. Clean burner (see <i>Cleaning and Maintenance</i> , page 23) or replace burner orifice
	<ul><li>2. Damaged burner</li><li>3. Gas control defective</li></ul>	<ul><li>2. Replace damaged burner</li><li>3. Replace gas control</li></ul>
Yellow flame in front burner during burner combustion	1. Not enough air	1. Check burner(s) for dirt and debris. If found, clean burner(s) (see <i>Cleaning</i>
combustion	2. Gas control defective	<ul><li>and Maintenance, page 23)</li><li>2. Replace gas control</li></ul>
Slight smoke or odor during initial operation	Residues from manufacturing processes and logs curing	1. Problem will stop after a few hours of operation
Moisture/condensation noticed on windows	1. Not enough combustion/ ventilation air	1. Refer to Air for Combustion and Ventilation requirements (page 5)
		(Page 5)

### TROUBLE-SHOOTING Continued

OBSERVED PROBLEM	D PROBLEM POSSIBLE CAUSE REMEDY		
Heater produces a whistling noise when	Turning control knob to HI     position when burners are cold	1. Turn control knob to LO position and let warm up for a minute	
burners are lit	2. Air in gas line	2. Operate burners until air is removed from line. Have gas line checked by local natural gas company	
	3. Air passageways on heater blocked	3. Observe minimum installation clearances (see pages 9-12)	
	4. Dirty or partially clogged burner orifice(s)	4. Clean burners (see <i>Cleaning and Maintenance</i> , page 23) or replace burner orifice(s)	

### **A** WARNING

### If you smell gas

- Shut off gas supply.
- Do not try to light any appliance.
- Do not touch any electrical switch; do not use any phone in your building.
- Immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor's phone. Follow the gas supplier's instructions.
- If you cannot reach your gas supplier, call the fire department.

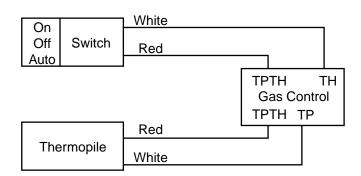
*IMPORTANT*: Operating heater where impurities in air exist may create odors. Cleaning supplies, paint, paint remover, cigarette smoke, cements and glues, new carpet or textiles, etc., create fumes. These fumes may mix with combustion air and create odors. These odors will disappear over time.

•		
OBSERVED PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDY
Heater produces a click- ing/ticking noise just after burners are lit or shut off	Metal expanding while heating or contracting while cooling	This is common with most heaters. If noise is excessive, contact qualified service person
Heater produces unwanted odors	1. Heater burning vapors from paint, hair spray, glues, cleaners, chemicals, new carpet, etc. (See <i>IMPORTANT</i> statement above)	Open window to ventilate room. Stop using odor causing products while heater is running
	2. Low fuel supply	2. Refill supply tank
	3. Gas leak. See Warning statement above	3. Locate and correct all leaks (see <i>Checking Gas Connections</i> , page 15)
Heater shuts off in use (ODS operates)	1. Not enough fresh air is available	Open window and/or door for ventilation
	2. Low line pressure	2. Contact local propane (LP) gas company
	3. ODS/pilot is partially clogged	3. Clean ODS/pilot (see <i>Cleaning and Maintenance</i> , page 23)
Gas odor even when	1. Gas leak. See Warning state-	1. Locate and correct all leaks (see
control knob is in OFF position	ment above 2. Gas control defective	Checking Gas Connections, page 15) 2. Replace gas control
Gas odor during	1. Foreign matter between control	1. Take apart gas tubing and remove
combustion	valve and burner	foreign matter
	2. Gas leak. See Warning state- ment above	2. Locate and correct all leaks (see <i>Checking Gas Connections</i> , page 15)
Log set cycles to pilot, but room temperature drops to a lower than ideal level before log set comes back on	Hand-held remote control unit needs to be moved away from heater	Move hand-held remote control unit farther away from the heater

SPECIFICATIONS		18" Variable	24" Variable	30" Variable
	Btu (Variable)	16,000/26,000	20,000/33,000	21,500/36,000
	Type Gas	Propane Only	Propane Only	Propane Only
	Ignition	Piezo	Piezo	Piezo
	Pressure Manifold	7.9" W.C.	7.9" W.C.	7.9" W.C.
	Inlet Gas Pressure (in. of water)  Maximum  Minimum*  * For purpose of input adjustment	14" 11"	14" 11"	14" 11"

### WIRING DIAGRAM

Shipping Weight



32 lbs.

34 lbs.

36 lbs.

### TECHNICAL SERVICE

You may have further questions about installation, operation, or troubleshooting. If so, contact DESA International's Technical Service Department at 1-800-DESA LOG (1-800-337-2564).

### **SERVICE HINTS**

### When gas pressure is too low

- pilot will not stay lit
- burners will have delayed ignition
- heater will not produce specified heat
- propane (LP) gas supply may be low

### When gas quality is bad

- pilot will not stay lit
- burners will produce flames and soot
- heater will backfire when lit

You may feel your gas pressure is too low or gas quality is bad. If so, contact your local propane (LP) gas supplier.

### REPLACEMENT PARTS

*Note:* Use only original replacement parts. This will protect your warranty coverage for parts replaced under warranty.

### **Parts Under Warranty**

Contact authorized dealers of this product. If they can't supply original replacement part(s), call DESA International's Technical Service Department at 1-800-323-5190.

When calling DESA International, have ready

- your name
- · your address
- model number of your heater
- how heater was malfunctioning
- type of gas used (propane or natural gas)
- purchase date

Usually, we will ask you to return the defective part to the factory.

### **Parts Not Under Warranty**

Contact authorized dealers of this product. If they can't supply original replacement part(s), call DESA International's Parts Department at 1-800-972-7879 for referral information.

When calling DESA International, have ready

- model number of your heater
- the replacement part number

## **ILLUSTRATED PARTS BREAKDOWN Variable Control Model** VS18PR VS24PR VS30PR О 1R 13 10-1 12 27 26 28 13 18 20 28

### PARTS LIST Variable Control Model

This list contains replaceable parts used in your heater. When ordering parts, follow the instructions listed under *Replacement Parts* on page 30 of this manual.

KEY	P	ART NUMBERS	i		
NO.	VS18PR	VS24PR	VS30PR	DESCRIPTION	QTY.
1L		103580-01	103580-03	Left Front Log (1L)	1
1R	103580-04	103580-02	103580-02	Right Front Log (1R)	1
2	103576-01	103576-02	103576-02	Bottom Middle Log	1
3	103577-02	103577-01	103577-03	Rear Log (#3)	1
4	103578-02	103578-01	103578-03	Top Middle Log (#4)	1
5	103579-02	103579-01	103579-01	Crossover Log	1
6	M11084-26	M11084-26	M11084-26	Screw	6
7	103778-01	103778-01	103778-01	O.D.S. Pilot	1
8	098249-01	098249-01	098249-01	Nut	6
9	103780-01	103780-01	103780-01	Pilot Bracket	1
10	101330-04	101330-05	101330-06	Front Burner Assembly	1
10-1	101008-01	101008-01	101008-01	Crossover Burner Gasket	1
10-2	101007-01	101007-01	101007-01	Crossover Burner	1
11	100999-02	100999-02	100999-03	Rear Burner Assembly	1
12	103984-01	103984-02	103984-03	Base Assembly and Decal	1
13	098271-06	098271-06	098271-06	Ignitor Cable	1
14	102445-01	102445-01	102445-01	Piezo Ignitor	1
15	103588-01	103588-01	103588-01	Heat Shield	1
16	103782-01	103782-01	103782-01	Valve Bracket	1
17	M12461-26	M12461-26	M12461-26	Screw	5
18	103781-02	103781-02	103781-02	Gas Control	1
19	097264-02	098264-02	097264-02	Male Fitting	1
20	103784-02	103784-02	103784-02	Flame Adjustment Knob	1
21	103784-01	103784-01	103784-01	Control Knob	1
22	103587-01CK	103587-01CK	103587-01CK	Switch Plate	1
23	M11084-26	M11084-26	M11084-26	Screw	2
24	103284-02	103284-02	103284-02	Wiring Harness	1
25	099387-09	099387-09	099387-09	Pilot Tube	1
26	101004-10	101004-01	101004-02	Rear Burner Injector	1
27	101004-10	101004-02	101004-06	Front Burner injector	1
28	103783-01	103783-01	103783-01	Remote Burner Tube	1
29	099998-01	099998-01	099998-01	Switch	1
		PARTS AV	AILABLE — NO	T SHOWN	
	100563-01	100563-01	100563-01	Warning Plate	1
	103877-01	103877-01	103877-01	Lighting Instructions Plate	1
	100565-01	100565-01	100565-01	Warning Plate Fastener	1
	100639-01	100639-01	100639-01	Caution Decal	1
	101137-02	101137-02	101137-02	Hardware Kit	1
	101416-27	101416-27	101416-27	Information Video	1
	GA6060	GA6060	GA6060	Lava Rock	1

### **ACCESSORIES**

Purchase these heater accessories from your local dealer. If they can not supply these accessories, call DESA International's Parts Department at 1-800-972-7879 for referral information. You can also write to the address listed on the back page of this manual.

### MANUAL SHUTOFF VALVE - GA5010

For all models. Manual shutoff valve with 1/8" NPT tap. Fits 1/2" NPT pipe.

### **BLACK FIREPLACE HOOD - GA6050**

For all models. Helps deflect heat away from mantel or wall above fireplace.

### BRASS FIREPLACE HOOD - GA6052

For all models. Helps deflect heat away from mantel or wall above fireplace.

### **LAVA ROCK - GA6060**

For all models. Order when additional rock is desired. (3 lb. bag)

### RECEIVER AND HAND-HELD THERMOSTAT REMOTE CONTROL KIT - GHRCT

For all models. Allows the gas log heater to be operated in a manually or thermostatically controlled mode. You can turn the gas log heater on and off without ever leaving the comfort of your easy chair.

### RECEIVER AND HAND-HELD REMOTE CONTROL KIT - GHRC

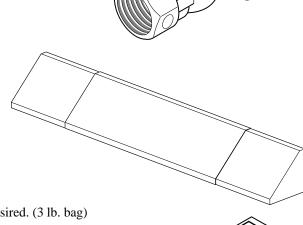
For all models. Allows the gas log heater to be turned on and off by using a hand-held remote control.

### **WALL-MOUNT ON/OFF SWITCH - GWMS2**

For all models. Allows the gas log heater to be turned on and off with a wall switch.

#### **WALL-MOUNT THERMOSTAT SWITCH - GWMS1**

For all models. The desired comfort setting can be selected on the wall thermostat and the log heater will automatically cycle from pilot to the heat setting selected.



NOTES	

### WARRANTY INFORMATION

#### **KEEP THIS WARRANTY**

Model	
Serial No.	
Date Purchased	

Always specify model and serial numbers when communicating with the factory.

We reserve the right to amend these specifications at any time without notice. The only warranty applicable is our standard written warranty. We make no other warranty, expressed or implied.

### LIMITED WARRANTY VENT-FREE PROPANE GAS LOG HEATERS

DESA International warrants this product to be free from defects in materials and components for three (3) years and five (5) years on stainless steel burners from the date of first purchase, provided that the product has been properly installed, operated and maintained in accordance with all applicable instructions. There is no warranty on the batteries. To make a claim under this warranty the Bill of Sale or cancelled check must be presented.

This warranty is extended only to the original retail purchaser. This warranty covers the cost of part(s) required to restore this heater to proper operating condition and an allowance for labor when provided by a DESA Authorized Service Center. Warranty part(s) MUST be obtained through authorized dealers of this product and/or DESA International who will provide original factory replacement parts. Failure to use original factory replacement parts voids this warranty. The heater MUST be installed by a qualified installer in accordance with all local codes and instructions furnished with the unit.

This warranty does not apply to parts that are not in original condition because of normal wear and tear, or parts that fail or become damaged as a result of misuse, accidents, lack of proper maintenance or defects caused by improper installation. Travel, diagnostic cost, labor, transportation and any and all such other costs related to repairing a defective heater will be the responsibility of the owner.

TO THE FULL EXTENT ALLOWED BY THE LAW OF THE JURISDICTION THAT GOVERNS THE SALE OF THE PRODUCT; THIS EXPRESS WARRANTY EXCLUDES ANY AND ALL OTHER EXPRESSED WARRANTIES AND LIMITS THE DURATION OF ANY AND ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE TO THREE (3) YEARS ON ALL COMPONENTS AND FIVE (5) YEARS ON STAINLESS STEEL BURNERS FROM THE DATE OF FIRST PURCHASE; AND DESA INTERNATIONAL'S LIABILITY IS HEREBY LIMITED TO THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT AND DESA INTERNATIONAL SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY OTHER DAMAGES WHATSOEVER INCLUDING INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES.

Some states do not allow a limitation on how long an implied warranty lasts or an exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation on implied warranties, or exclusion or limitation on damages may not apply to you.

This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights that vary from state to state.

For information about this warranty write:

**DESA**INTERNATIONAL

2701 Industrial Drive P.O. Box 90004 Bowling Green, KY 42102-9004